

Campylobacter jejuni (H2): sc-51809

BACKGROUND

Campylobacter jejuni is a Gram-negative, microaerophilic, slender, flagellate, spiral bacterium. It is the major reported cause of bacterial foodborne infection in the United States and is also associated with Guillian-Barre syndrome. Campylobacteriosis is an infectious disease caused by bacteria of the genus Campylobacter. Most people who become ill with campylobacteriosis display the symptoms of diarrhea, cramping, abdominal pain and fever within 2 to 5 days after exposure to the organism. The diarrhea may be bloody and can be accompanied by nausea and vomiting and the illness typically lasts 1 week. Some individuals who are infected with Campylobacter are asymptomatic. In those with compromised immune systems, Campylobacter occasionally spreads to the bloodstream and causes a serious life threatening infection.

REFERENCES

1. Rollins, D.M. and Colwell, R.R. 1986. Viable but nonculturable stage of Campylobacter jejuni and its role in survival in the natural aquatic environment. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 52: 531-538.
2. Black, R.E., Levine, M.M., Clements, M.L., Hughes, T.P. and Blaser, M.J. 1988. Experimental Campylobacter jejuni infection in humans. J. Infect. Dis. 157: 472-479.
3. Rees, J.H., Soudain, S.E., Gregson, N.A. and Hughes, R.A. 1995. Campylobacter jejuni infection and Guillain-Barre syndrome. N. Eng. J. Med. 333: 1374-1379.
4. Altekruuse, S.F., Stern, N.J., Fields, P.I. and Swerdlow, D.L. 1999. Campylobacter jejuni—an emerging foodborne pathogen. Emerg. Infect. Dis. 5: 28-35.
5. Parkhill, J., Wren, B.W., Mungall, K., Ketley, J.M., Churcher, C., Basham, D., Chillingworth, T., Davies, R.M., Feltwell, T., Holroyd, S., Jagels, K., Karlyshev, A.V., Moule, S., Pallen, M.J., Penn, C.W., Quail, M.A., Rajandream, M.A., Rutherford, K.M., van Vliet, A.H., Whitehead, S. and Barrell, B.G. 2000. The genome sequence of the food-borne hypervariable sequences. Nature 403: 665-668.

SOURCE

Campylobacter jejuni (H2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against tissue/cell preparation of Campylobacter jejuni.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

Campylobacter jejuni (H2) is recommended for detection of Campylobacter jejuni of Campylobacter jejuni origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.